will be met out of the proceeds from sale of surplus lands and assets. The plan will be implemented after approval by BIFR. Meanwhile to avoid hardship to the workers, Government are meeting the shortfall faced by NTC in payment of wages/salaries to workers/employees of NTC.

Statement

States	No. of Idle Workers	Idle Wages Paid/month (R in lakhs)
Delhi	737	26.00
Rajasthan	1586	53.00
Punjab	999	30.00
Madhya Pradesh	6011	218.38
Uttar Pradesh	11004	310.97
Maharashtra	24011	912.72
Gujarat	7906	259.99
Andhra Pradesh	2287	54.78
Karnataka	3797	111.69
West Bengal	4964	110.90
Assam	390	9.00
Orissa	465	11.00
Bihar	742	18.50

हथियारों के उत्पादन के क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भरता

380. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री एस० एस० सुरजेवाला:

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार द्वारा टैंकों, युद्धक विमानों, बमवर्षक विमानों, धरती से धरती तक मार करने वाली तोपों आदि जैसे हथियारों के उत्पादन के क्षेत्र में देश को आत्मनिर्भर बनाने के लिए अब तक क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं;

(ख) सरकार को इन प्रयासों में कितनी सफलता मिली है;

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार के समक्ष आ रही समस्याओं का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा इन समस्याओं को दूर करने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं अथवा किए जा रहे हैं?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एन० वी० एन० सोमू): (क) इन क्षेत्रों में देश को आत्म-निर्भर बनाने के लिए सरकार ने मुख्य युद्धक टैंक "अर्जुन", बहु-प्रयोजनीय हल्के लड़ाकू वायुयान (एल सी ए) और आर्टिलरी गनों को विकसित करने और इनके उत्पादन करने का कार्यक्रम शुरू किया है।

(ख) विस्तृत प्रयोक्ता परीक्षण करने के बाद सेना ने देश में ही विकसित अर्जुन टैंक का बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन करने की स्वीकृति दे दी है। प्रथम स्वदेशी हल्का लड़ाकू वायुयान 1 नवम्बर, 1995 में तैयार कर लिया गया है। हल्के युद्धक वायुयान का प्रथम उड़ान परीक्षण मार्च, 1997 में किए जाने और 2003 तक उसे वायुसेना में शामिल किए जाने की योजना है। 75/24 पैक हॉवित्ज़र, 105 मि०मी० भारतीय फील्ड गन, 105 मि०मी० हल्की फील्ड गन, 130 मि०मी० स्वप्रणोदित गन जैसी आर्टिलरी गन प्रणालियों का विकास व निर्माण करके उन्हें सेना में शामिल कर लिया गया है। 155 मि०मी० स्वप्रणोदित गन के विकास के लिए व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन पूरे कर लिए गए हैं

(ग) विभिन्न प्रतिबंधों के कारण विदेशों से कतिपय इलेक्ट्रॉनिक प्रणालियां और उपकरण प्राप्त करने में कठिनाइयां महसूस की गईं।

(घ) ऐसे महत्वपूर्ण उपकरणों/संघटकों को विकसित करने के लिए विभिन्न स्थापनाओं एवं उद्योगों के साथ मिलकर एक कार्यक्रम शुरू किया गया है।

Pakistan's failure to woo the Islamic States on Kashmir Issue

381. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has again failed to sell its religious card abroad and sec-. ure the support of Islamic States to move a resolution on Kashmir in the 52nd Session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva;

(b) if so, the precise move by Pakistan and that by the Indian representatives to that Session to counter the Pak move; and

(c) the response of the Commission and that of the various developed and developing States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Pakistan did not move a resolution of Kashmir at the 52nd session of the

Human Rights Commission in Geneva in 1996.

(b) At this Session a statement from Pakistan contained several references to Kashmir, *inter alia* questioning the validity of the elections in Jammu and Kashmir and the independence of the National Human Rights Commission of India. India exercised the right of reply to expose the false propaganda contained in the statement from Pakistan.

(c) The countries attending the 52nd Session of the UN Commission on Human Rights understood India's position on the matter.

Fencing of borders to check infiltration from neighbouring countries

382. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Security Force has started fencing and flood lighting on the North-East borders to check the infiltration from Bangladesh and May-anmar;

(b) if so, by what time is the work on fencing likely to be completed;

(c) to what extent infiltration has been checked;

(d) whether the border with Pakistan in all sectors has been fenced; and

(e) to what extent has fencing also helped in reducing the infiltration from Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (c) Babed wire fencing along different sectors of Indo-Bangladesh border is being carried out by the Border Roads Organisation, Central Public Works Department and Assam Public Works Department. There is no provision for fencing on Indo-Myanmar border or flood-lighting of any border in the North-East.

The fencing work on 896 kms. of Indo-Bangladesh border is scheduled to be completed by March, 1998.

Only a part of the border in the NE States has been fenced. However, it is felt that fenced sectors can be guarded more effectively to check infiltration.

(d) and (e) The progress of fencing work along the Indo-Pak border is as under:—

	Completed	To be completed
Punjab	451 kms.	—
Rajasthan	600 kms.	435 kms.
Gujarat	Terrain not suitable for fencing	
Jammu	—	180 kms.

As stated earlier, it is felt that fenced sectors can be guarded more effectively to check infiltration.

Augmentation of strength of police personnel in the Capital

383. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is deterioration in law and order situation in the Capital in the recent months involving deaths of elderly people; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to bring the culprits to book and remedial measures taken to augment the strength of the police personnel in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Eight cases of murder of elderly people have been reported in Delhi during the current year (from 1.1.96 to 30.6.96) while nineteen such cases were preported during the corresponding period in 1995.

All the cases registered are properly investigated so as to bring the culprits to book. Steps taken to prevent crimes against elderly people include, inter alia, the following:—

(i) A Senior Citizens' Security Scheme is in vogue under which senior citizens are identified, beat-wise and division-wise, in every police